

WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CUL'D WITH CARE."

NO. 27—VOL. XVI.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1815.

NO. 878.

THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER;

A TALE.

I AM one of those old-fashioned beings, who persist in the absolute custom of enjoying the refreshing beauty of a fine summer's morn, and had quitted the apartments which I occupy in the temple, when St. Dunstan's clock had struck the hour of six. Business having detained me until very late the preceding evening, I was prevented from sleeping with my family, who reside at Newington-green, yet I determined to gratify my mind with the pleasures of domestic felicity, before it was occupied by the business of the day. Upon passing thro' Lincoln's inn, my attention was attracted by a young female, whose appearance at that hour excited surprise; her dress was perfectly neat, but she moved with rapid motion, and frequently looked back with an eye of apprehension, as if she was fearful of being pursued. In her form there was something peculiarly elegant, and I conjectured she was beautiful, though I was not near enough to discover whether my opinion was right; still, however, she had excited my curiosity by her manner, which strengthened by the hour she had chosen for her flight, for the rapidity of her steps completely convinced me that she felt a dread of being pursued.

Although I had promised myself much pleasure from breakfasting with my family, I determined to follow the object of my attention unmolested, and though she sometimes paused a moment, as if not knowing which way to direct her footsteps, I followed her until she came to Arlington-fields. Exhausted, either by fatigue or exertion, she sat herself down under a hedge, and removing a large bonnet, which concealed her features from me, exposed one of the most interesting countenances I had ever beheld. Clasp her hands together with a fervency of emotion, and directing her eyes toward the throne of grace, she burst into a flood of tears, and seemed to be offering up an ejaculation for having unmolested, made her escape.

There is something so sacred in real sorrow, that every man of feeling would avoid intruding upon the privacy which it seeks; yet the situation she had chosen I knew to be unsafe, as the haymakers had merely retired to one corner of the field to breakfast, and upon their return I was persuaded they would insult her with their jests. Brushing the leaves therefore of the hedge to prevent her from feeling alarmed at my appearance, I accosted her in a voice, which must have convinced her I had observed her distress, informed her I was the father of a large family, and with all the earnestness of sincerity, offered to be her friend.

"Oh, Sir!" said she, while tears testified her agitation, "in mercy, then, lend me sufficient to convey me to my friends; my father is a farmer of great respectability, and he will gratefully repay you with a thousand thanks." I instantly promised the boon she had requested, but intimated her to accompany me to my wife; when, with an innocence indefinable, she intimated me not to be offended, but strenuously refused accompanying me to my house. "At

may, perhaps, Sir, appear to be ungrateful," said the artless girl, addressing me in broken accents; "yet if you knew how I had been deceived, you would not be offended, but never will I trust to professions again!" Observing a female haymaker approach, whose countenance was professing, I requested her to remain by the side of the young woman until I returned, promising to fetch a sum that would be sufficient to enable her immediately to return to her friends.

Curiosity, as well as compassion, had been excited by this young woman, and I concluded I might be able to serve her more essentially if I returned accompanied by my wife, whose sweetness of manners I was persuaded would induce the young creature to consider me in the light of a friend. I met my Louisa walking with the dear pledges of our affection, about half a mile from the spot where I had left the object of my concern; and, accompanied by them, I returned immediately to her, and without much difficulty persuaded her to accept the accommodation which my wife, as well as myself, was so ready to afford. Breakfast was prepared upon our entering the cottage, but we could not persuade our guest to eat, and the moment the servants had withdrawn, she requested permission to relate the events of her life.

"I told you, Sir," said she, "that my father was a respectable farmer, when you first offered me that succour which I was too much terrified to receive; for, deceived as I had been, by professions of regard from my own sex, you will not think it strange that I should feel apprehensive of meeting deception from yours. The farm which my father occupies is situate about three miles from Brighton, and the company frequently drive round his grounds. It is about two years since an elderly lady and her daughters were overruled within sight of our house. My father, with that humanity which is natural to his disposition, flew to the spot for the purpose of offering every assistance in his power, and my mother and self followed, and intreated the ladies would take some refreshment at our house. Not any of them were hurt, though all appeared exceedingly terrified, and my mother's offer was gratefully received, and as it was about our dining hour, they were easily persuaded to become our guests for the remainder of the day.

Neither my father or mother were much pleased with the young ladies, as they thought their behavior wasteful forward for girls of their age; but there was something so insinuating in the manners of their mother, that we all thought her the most charming woman we had ever seen. The next day, Mrs. Anderson, which was the name of our new acquaintance, called, unaccompanied by her daughters, at our house, and in my presence, congratulated my mother upon having a child so sensible of the duty which she owed the author of her birth. "For my part," said this insinuating woman, with well-feigned sorrow in her countenance, "I am one of the most unfortunate mothers in the world; for poor dear General Anderson, in an ill-judged fit of parental fondness, left my daughter's fortunes in their own hands, and though I hope there is nothing materially wrong in their natural dispo-

sitions yet the torture of my feelings by the want of filial respect." At the close of this speech she burst into a flood of tears, and I was so much affected at beholding them that I could not restrain mine.

"Amiable sensibility!" said she, drawing me to her, and pressing me tenderly to her breast: "Oh! how I envy your mother such a treasure, but religion teaches us that ought to be contented with what we have!"

"It would be impossible for me to describe half the praises she bestowed upon me and my poor dear parents. At length I used to implore her not to make me vain; in short, Sir, from the time that the accident happened to her carriage she regularly visited us every day. Though we had frequently requested my parents to let us spend some time with her in London, she never invited me to visit her upon the Stein, which I could not help thinking rather extraordinary, particularly as she regularly drank tea with us once or twice a week.

"As I was an only child, I had been sent to a boarding-school at Lewes, and had often in vain requested my father to let me learn the piano-forte, and upon Mrs. Anderson's hearing me sing, she offered to pay a master, and at length obtained my father's consent that I should learn. It is impossible to describe the attachment I felt toward her, and thought her daughters must be the most despicable monsters that breathed, and when the moment came that she was to return to London, I felt as if going to be separated from every thing I hold dear. She wrote frequently to me from London, and her letters were dictated with that kind of affection, which the most anxious parent would have expressed toward her child, but in vain implored my father to agree to my spending a few months in town. The following year, she again came to Brighton, and apparently in an all state of health, yet her daughters, she informed us, were gone to spend the summer in Scotland, unmindful of the debilitated state to which she was reduced. As my father's objection to my going to London had arisen from his disliking the manners of the young ladies, he no longer refused Mrs. Anderson's request, and I accompanied her to the metropolis about five weeks ago, as she pretended that some relations out of the country had unexpectedly arrived in town.

"Previous to my quitting the country, she had frequently told me, that my manners to gentlemen were too much constrained, and during our journey she gave me a variety of instructions respecting the conduct she wished me to observe. It would appear like folly and vanity if I was to repeat half the nonsense which I heard respecting my future establishment in life; but she assured me at her house I should meet the first people of fashion, and it would be my own fault if I was not a nobleman's wife.

"Upon my arrival, I was introduced to two young ladies, whom my protectress informed me boarded in her house; and I could not help thinking it strange that the widow of a general officer was obliged to adopt such a method for support. However, I liked their manners much better than those of the Miss Andersons, who I

was delighted at hearing had no intention of returning to town, and in the evening, we were joined by two or three noblemen, who seemed to be upon the intimate footing of friends. One among the number, was so pointed in his attentions to me, as to excite a degree of embarrassment, not to be described, which Mrs. Anderson perceiving, desired his Lordship to consider that I was unaccustomed to so much gallantry, and was merely a child. Though I had learned to dance at Lewes, a dancing master was sent for, the day after my arrival in town, and I could not help feeling astonished at the compliment he paid my person, which I thought more disgusting than those I had seen the preceding night. Not any of the clothes I had brought from the country were thought fashionable enough for me to appear in, in town, and in the course of a week, my person was so metamorphosed, that by my nearest connections, I could not have been known. During that period, I had not seen Lord Clifton, which was the name of the gentleman who had addressed me in so complimentary a strain; but he again made his appearance, declared he had been wretched during his absence, and said many handsome things to my protectress upon the change which she had made. He then presented her with a ring and me with a pair of diamond bracelets, which he implored me to wear for his sake; and upon my informing him that my parents never suffered me to receive presents from any gentleman, he said he was sure they would not extend that prohibition to himself, "for, my beloved Charlotte," said he, "tho' this is rather a premature declaration, it is from you I expect to derive all my future happiness in life."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ANECDOTES OF

HENRI DUC DE MONTMORENCI.

AS this illustrious nobleman was one day playing at hazard, he won a considerable sum of money. A gentleman standing near him said to his friend, "That now is a sum which would make a gentleman's fortune." "Would it so, Sir?" replied the duke; take it then, I only wish that it were more."

As the duke was walking one day in the fields near Toulouse with another nobleman, their discourse turned upon the happiness of men in different situations; and whether those were most to be envied who were in eminent, or those who were in low situations of life. "No!" says the duke, on observing three or four peasants, who were making their frugal meal under a tree, "these men shall settle the point for us." My friends, are you happy? pray tell me." Three of them told him, "that confining their happiness to a few acres which they had received from their ancestors, they desired nothing farther." The fourth said, "that all that he wished was to regain the possession of a part of his patrimony, which passed into other hands by the misfortunes of some of his family." "Well, then, my friend, if you had it again, you think that you should be happy?" "As happy, my lord duke, I think, as a man can possibly be in this world." "What would it cost you to recover it?" "Two thousand livres, Sir." "Well, then," said the duke, turning to one of his attendants, "present him with the money, that I may say I have had the satisfaction to-day of making one person happy."

BALLAD.

THE evening was dreary, the skies were o'ercast.

And heavily came down the rain:

Loud thunder re-echo'd, howl'd shrilly the blast,

A broad sheet of fire the blue lightnings cast

That glar'd o'er a wide lonely plain:

"Ah me!" cried a maiden, "oh where can I fly,

"For aid from a tempest so wild?

"Not a tree to be seen, not a hovel is nigh,

"My stern rigid sire, can you now mock the sigh

"Of your poor houseless wand'ring child?

"Inflexible parent, with anger unjust

"I'll expose me to winds and to rain;

"Thee too, my sweet infant, ah lull thee to rest,

"To innocent sleep, on thy sad mother's breast,

"A sleep she can ne'er know again.

"Oh Father of all; whose grandeur appears

"most dread in this terrible night,

"O, you then I call to alleviate my fears,

"On you to receive these my penitent tears,

"And offering most lov'd in your sight."

The winds ceas'd to rave, the tempest was o'er,

The stars dunly twinkled and shone,

At a distance was heard the thunder's faint roar

The gales as they lessen'd the curfew's notes bore

From a village sequester'd and lone.

How happy the damsel that village to find,

She knew that her true-love liv'd there;

Nor linger'd the youth, for his generous mind,

To all in misfortune impartially kind,

Exulted to comfort the fair.

But oh what his joy when his Ellen he found,

How pure the delight of his soul!

And soon in the morn the church bells 'gan sound,

To tell that a couple so faithful were bound

Together by wedlock's control.

But mark the hard father: the lightning that spar'd

His child, for her wish to repent,

Fullsure on himself heav'n's vengeance declar'd,

By a flash he fell dead, and his servants were

scar'd,

And his house into ruins was rent.

Ye stern rigid censors unknowing to feel,

Yet boasting Christ's laws to obey;

Learn hence, that he taught us sin's sorrows to

heal,

To cheer the repentant, and govern our zeal

For justice with mercy's mild way.

OF HIS LATE PRUSSIAN MAJESTY'S ADMIRABLE PENETRATION.

DURING the course of the war when the King was in Silesia, the valet-de-chambre, in whom he placed the greatest confidence, was engaged probably by a great reward, to poison him. The King, who was a physiognomist, perceived one day that the valet trembled as he brought him his chocolate, looked steadfastly at him, and said, "I know that you have been bribed to poison me." The man denied the fact; but the chocolate being given to a dog, killed him in two hours. The King was master enough of himself to check his resentment, and having obliged the unfaithful servant to discover to him the person who had seduced him, and the means which he had employed, he sent the valet to Sweden, from whence he was set free a few years ago.

A silesian nobleman, in whom the King had placed a certain degree of confidence, formed the design of delivering him up to the Austrians, at a certain day and hour agreed upon with their general; and the design was to be executed when the King went out to reconnoitre, escorted only by a few hunters, as was generally the case. The Baron's accomplice was the curate of the village where the King lodged, who informed the Austrian posts of what passed. One day, when the King rode out to reconnoitre, a hunter belonging to the Baron threw himself at his feet, and gave him a letter which he had been ordered to carry to the curate, saying, "Sir, I believe this letter contains something of consequence to your Majesty." The King perceiving in the letter evident marks of the treasonable plot, and having learned on examination, that there was really an ambuscade in a place where he was to pass, sent a detachment of cavalry to seize upon the Baron. An officer who commanded the detachment, knew nothing of the reasons of his arrest, and the artful Baron appeared to receive the King's order with tranquillity and good humor, and acted his part with dexterity and ease, the officer allowed his person to retire for a moment to another apartment, which facilitated his escape, as there was a window open, and a horse ready to receive him. When the officer, on his return without the prisoner, acquainted the King with the ill success of his commission, the latter did no more than say to him coldly: "Return to your corps—you're a clumsy fellow—I'll employ you no more on such occasions."

ANECDOTE OF THE EMPEROR OF GER- MANY.

THIS great Prince amused himself daily by mixing with the people, and often going into coffee-houses &c. at Paris, where soon after his arrival he met with a person with whom he played at chess. The Emperor lost his game, and wished to play another; but the gentleman desired to be excused, saying, he must go to the opera to see the Emperor. "What do you expect to see in the Emperor (says he); there is nothing worth seeing in him. I can assure you: he is just like any other man." "No matter (says the gentleman) I have long had an insatiable curiosity to see him: he is a great man and I will not be disappointed." "And is that really your only motive (said the Emperor) for going to the opera?" "It really is," (replied the gentleman.) "Well then if that be the case (says the Emperor) we may as well play another game now, for you see him before you."

A PEASANT AND AN EMPEROR.

A peasant emperor when hunting, perceived a very old man planting a walnut tree, and advancing towards him asked his age. The peasant replied, "I am four years old." An attendant rebuked him for uttering such absurdities in the presence of the Emperor. "You cannot speak without cause," replied the peasant, "I did not speak without reflection, for the wise do not reckon that time which has been lost in folly and the cares of the world; I therefore consider that to be my real age, which has been put in serving the deity, and discharging my duty to society. The emperor, struck with the singularity of the remark, observed, "Thou cannot hope to see the trees thou art planting come to perfection."—"True," answered the peasant, "but since others have planted that we might eat, it is right that we should plant for the benefit of others."—"Excellent," exclaimed the emperor; upon which, was the custom whenever any one was honored with the applause of the sovereign, a purse bearer presented the old man with a thousand pieces of gold. On receiving them, the shrewd peasant made a low obeisance, and added, "O king, other men's trees come to perfection in the space of forty years, but mine have produced fruit as soon as they were planted."—"Bravo said the monarch, and a second purse of gold was presented, when the old man exclaimed, "The trees of others bear fruit only once a year, but mine yielded two crops in one day."—"Delightful!" replied the emperor, and a third purse of gold was given; after which putting upon his horse, the monarch retreated, saying reverend father, I dare not stay longer, but thy wit should extinguish my treasury."

NEW-YORK, JULY 7, 1804.

THE number of Deaths in this City, for the week ending on Saturday last, according to the City Clerk's report, are, Adults 17—Children 7—Total 24.

On Sunday, the body of a decently dressed woman aged about 35, was taken up afloat in the river near Fort Jay and the Battery. She could not have been drowned more than 6 or 8 hours, as her countenance was not the least distorted. The body was left on the dock for some hours, but no person recognized her. She had on a calico spotted long gown, a brown chamois petticoat, white stockings, a white cap with a black ribbon round it—and her shift marked on the bosom M. H.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Port-au-Prince, dated June 1st, 1804, to the owner of the ship Aurora in Charleston.

"It is painful to relate to you the accidental and sudden death of the late Capt. PETER KELLY, of your ship. The Aurora—he sailed from this on the morning of the 28th ult. in a barge, to go on board the schr. at Leogane—about an hour after his departure, the barge upset off Lamentine point, and unhappily poor Kelly, with 6 or 8 passengers, perished—every diligence was used to recover the body, but without success—he is generally lamented by all his acquaintances. Capt. K. carried a considerable sum of money with him, which is lost, as well as many papers he had in his pocket book."

BALTIMORE, June 30.

We are sorry to learn, that the Grinding House, belonging to the Powder-Mills on Gwynn's falls, a few miles from the city, owned by Mr. Lorman and others, was this morning blown up—We have not yet heard the particulars of the accident, nor the damage sustained. One man only was in the mill at the time of the explosion and he received little or no injury.

TRENTON, July 2.

We learn from Middlesex county, that a most unnatural and horrid murder was committed in East Windsor township, the week before last, by a person of the name of Pollen, on the body of his own father asleep, and having, as we are informed he has since confessed, long wished for an opportunity to murder him, took a common beetle, and by repeated blows on his head, knocked out his brains; he was immediately taken into custody, and committed to the country jail.

We are informed that Mr. Daniel Bowne, near Hights-Town, on Wednesday last, while attempting to take some young birds in a tree which he ascended for the purpose, was apparently taken with a fit, and fell to the ground in such a manner as to dislocate his neck, and put an instant period to his existence.

On Thursday last, as Mr. Amos Golder of Hopewell, was proceeding from his place to Pennington, with a loaded waggon, he accidentally fell off, and one of the wheels passing over the back part of his neck, the wound he received proved fatal, and he died the day following.

We understand that a person by the name of Casson, was drowned in Cromwicks Creek, near the draw-bridge, on Thursday last week, having gone into the water for the purpose of swimming.

Published and for sale at this office, the interesting

NOVEL

of the

RIGID FATHER;

OR,

PATERNAL AUTHORITY TOO STRICTLY ENFORCED,

IN A SERIES OF LETTERS.

[Translated from the German of Augustus La Fontaine.]

Price 75 cents.

JOHN HARRISSON,
No. 5 Peck-Slip, has for sale,
Books and Stationary

Of every description.

History, Divinity, Miscellany, Novels, Romances, Architecture, Arithmetic, Geography, Navigation, &c. &c.

Writing Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink-Stands, Pocket Books, Slates, Pencils, Pen-knives, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of
BLANKS and BLANK BOOKS.

PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE IN A
HANDSOME STYLE,
At the shortest notice.

COURT OF HYMEN.

AROUND the happy nuptial bed
May Heaven every blessing shed;
And far remove all pain and strife,
And smooth the rugged road of life.

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Strebeck, Mr. Lewis Seymour, to Miss Eleanor Chatterton, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Washington M'Knight, Mr. Abraham B. Hall, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Miller, Mr. John Graham, merchant, to Miss Ann M'Queen, daughter of Mr. John M'Queen, all of this city.

CARPETS & CARPETING.

Just received by the Oliver Elsworth from Liverpool, Meary from Hall, and the Pitt from Greenock—For sale by Elijah Seaton, No. 174 Broad-Way, next door to the corner of Maiden-Lane and the Chicago-Market.

THIRTY-SIX SALES,

Consisting of English and Scotch ingrained and common Scotch carpets and carpeting, Venetian ingrained and common Scotch state carpeting—comprising the largest and most elegant assortment offered for sale in this city. Which is now opening and will be ready for sale on Monday the 9th inst. by the yard piece or bale.

VIZ.

100 yds. best 4 4 Eng. Is'd.	Carpeting fancy ground
90 do do do do do	black do
80 do do do do do	green do
70 do do do do do	marble do
60 do do do do do	green do
50 do do do do do	black do
40 do do do do do	marble do
30 do do do do do	fancy do
15 do 5 8 Venetian Stair	do
10 do 4 do do do	do
15 do 5 8 Eng. ingrained Stair	Carpeting
6 do 4 do do do do	do
10 do 5 8 common Scotch	do
5 do 4 do do do do	do

Best English Ingrained Carpets, from a 1-8 by a 1-8 to 6 by 7—Different Sizes

25 do do do do do	do F. ground
20 do do do do do	do green do
15 do do do do do	do black do
10 do do do do do	do marble do

Scotch Ingrained Carpets from 3 by 3 to 5 6 Different Sizes.

60 do do do do do	black ground
40 do do do do do	marble do
30 do do do do do	fancy do
25 do do do do do	green do

30 Common Scotch Carpets from 4 by 5 to 5 5 1-8—different sizes.

ALSO IN STOCK,

10 Small Brussels Carpets
5 Pieces do bordering suitable for carriages
16 English bears rug, different sizes
40 Scotch do do do
60 pieces matting for floors,
Likewise a large assortment of Dry Goods Wholesale and Retail.

July 7, 1804.

LITERARY ACADEMY.

E. ELY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his ACADEMY from No. 4 Front, to No. 40 Partition-Street, where he will continue to instruct young gentlemen in the languages, and several branches of useful and polite Literature. Mr. Ely will open a MORNING SCHOOL for young ladies in Geography, Lectures on the use of the Globes, Grammar, &c. Hours of attendance from 6 to 8, a. m.

COURT OF APOLLO.

CHAUNT--PROTEUS.

FIRST, dere was Miss Devy, pretty Miss Devy, oh vat a Miss Devy was she!
Her eyes were such pretty little rollers, dry soon got de
baser of me,
She vas all over so charming, and lovely, and killing.
She cut me heart in two, all the void as so it was a bad
chilling.

Oh vat a charming girl.

So nothing hinder'd our marriage, but only tink lush a
girl should deserve ye,
She came to me von morning, and said her, say dear Mr.
Amon, don't let it grieve ye,
But I vith married yesterday, in somebody else, and dere
wasn't an end of Miss Devy.

Oh vat a naughty Miss Devy.

Dere dere vas Miss Moses, jolly Miss Moses, oh vat a Miss
Moses vas she!
I believe that dere vas few ladies, mit fash lips and fash
eyes you'll see,
Her broder was mighty rich, and he vas got money in the
shucks,
He vas'n't vulgar to get it by trade, but learnt the great
people to faze and to box.

Oh vat a charming girl!

So Miss Moses took lessons of her broder, how to vade
pretty little fash of his own,
And I was oblig'd to leave off my visits at dat end of the
town,
For tho' married people may faze a little, I shoud'n't
like a wife to knock me down.

Oh vat a tumping Miss Moses.

ANECDOTE.

A POACHER, who was lately carried before a magis-
trate, on a charge of unlawfully killing game in a nobe-
man's park, where he was caught in the act, being asked
what he had to say in his defence, and what proof he
could bring to support it, replied, "An pleads your worship,
I know and confess that I was found in his lordship's
park, as the warrants has told you; but I can bring the
whole parish to prove that for these thirty years it has
been my manner."

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

W. S. TURNER, SURGEON DENTIST

Respectfully acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of this city
that he practices in all the various branches of his profession,
His Artificial Teeth with such uncommon nicety as to an-
swer all the useful purposes of nature, and of to wear an
appearance that it is impossible to discern them from real
ones. His method of cleaning the Teeth is attended with
every possible elegance to the finish, without giving the
least pain, or incurring the slightest injury to the enamel.
In the most raging Tooth-ache he can truly say, that his Treat-
ment has very seldom failed in removing the source; but if
the decay is beyond it's power of remedy, his attention
is directed to extracting the tooth, and indeed of decayed teeth
in general, (from considerable study and practice) is attended
with infinite ease and safety.

Mr. Turner will wait on any Lady or Gentleman, at
their respective houses, or he may be consulted at No. 18
Day-Square, where may be had, with directions, his Anti-
ferbous Tooth Powder, a most innocent preparation of
his own. From Chemical and medical experience, it has
been in great esteem the last ten years, and is considered as
pleasant in its application, as it is excellent in its effect; it
renders the teeth smooth and white, braces the gums
makes them healthy, red and firm, prevents decay, tooth-
ache, that accumulation of tartar, (so much destructive to
the teeth and gums) and imparts to the breath a most de-
lectable sweetness.

Sold by appointment of the proprietor, at G & R.
White's Patent Medicine Warehouse and Bookstore
No. 64, Maiden-lane,
January 20, 1804.

IF 78a

N. SMITH.

Chemical perfumer, from London, at the New-York Hair-
Powder and Perfume Manufactory, the Golden Rule No.
114 Broadway, opposite the City-Hotel.

SMITH'S improved chemical Milk of Roses, (so well
known for clearing the face from freckles, pimples, eruptions
or humors; has no its equal for whitening and preserving the
skin to extreme old age, and is very fine for gentlemen to use
after shaving;—with its pointed directions,—6s. 8s. and 12s.
per bottle, or 3 dollars per quart.

Smith's Pomade de Grasse, for thickening the hair, and
keeping it from coming out or turning grey; 4s. and 8s.
per pot, with pointed directions.

His superfine white Hair Powder, 1s. per lb.—do. Vin-
ous, double cream, 1s. 6d.

His beautiful Rose Powder, 2s. 6d.

Highly improved (sweet scented) hard and soft Pomatum
(s. per pot or roll, double, ss.

His white almond Wash Ball, ss. and 3s. each. Very
good common, ss. Camphor, ss. and 3s. Do. Vegetable.

Smith's Balsamic Lip Salve of Roses, for giving a most
beautiful coral red to the lips; cures roughness and chaps,
and leaves them quite smooth, ss. and 4s. per box.

His fine cologne Cold Cream, for taking off all kinds of
roughness, and leaving the face smooth and comfortable.

Smith's Favorite Royal Paste, for washing the skin, mak-
ing it smooth, delicate and fair, to be had only as above
with directions. 4s. and 8s. per pot.

Smith's Chemical Dentifrice Tooth Powder, for the Teeth
and Gums, warranted, ss. and 4s. per box.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural color to
the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Colonic,
for immediately whitening the skin.

All kinds of Forest scented Waters and Essences, with
very accurate necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Chemical Blacking Cakes, for making Shining
Liquid Blacking—Almost Powder for the Skin, 3s. 1b.

Smith's Curculla Oil, for glowing and keeping the hair
in curl. His Perfumed Almond Shaving Cake, made on
chemical principle, to help the operation of shaving.

Smith's celebrated Corn Plaster, 3s. per box.

The best warranted Concave Razors, elastic Razor Strips,
Shaving Boxes, Dressing Cases, Pen Knives, Scissors, for
toilet, Hair, Ivory and Horn Combs, Superfine white Scent
Smelling Bottles, &c. &c. Ladies and gentlemen will not
only have a saving, but have their goods fresh and free from
adulteration, which is one the case with imputed perfumery
Gives allowance to those who sell again.

LIQUID BLACKING

TICE'S improved shining liquid blacking for boots and
shoes and all leather that requires to be kept black, is not
only allowed the best ever offered in the public, it never
exceeds nor cracks the leather but renders it soft,
smooth and beautiful to the last and other uses. Black
moustache the has left in ladies is removed equal to new by
the use of this blacking. Sold wholesale, retail, and by
experiment, by J. Tice & his partners. Box No. 136
William-street, and by G. Comp. No. 143 Pearl Street,
where all orders will be thankfully received, and immediately
executed.

To prevent counterfeits, the directions on every bottle
will be signed J. TICE, in writing, without which they
are not genuine.

J. Tice has likewise for sale, a general assortment of
Perfumery of the best quality.

Dec. 19

MORNING SCHOOL.

M. NASH respectfully informs his friends and employ-
ers, that his Select Seminary for Young Ladies and Young
Gentlemen, will, on the first of May next, be removed to
No. 313 Pearl-Street, corner of Ferry-Street. And like-
wise that he proposes commencing a Morning School for
Young Ladies at that place, provided a sufficient num-
ber apply previous to the above date.

April 25, 1804

195-1f

Mrs. NICHOLS

HAS removed from No. 102 William Street, to No. 22
Maiden-lane, where she carries on the Millinery and Man-
ufacturing business. SILK POLICES made in the most
fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. SPLIT
STRAW, CHIP, LEIGHORN, and DUNSTABLE
HATS made and bleached to look equal to new
May 26, 1804.

Box-17.

CARETIES AND CARPENTERS.

BANKER & MOORE,

No 128 BROADWAY.

HAVE just received and offer for sale 15,000 yds. of
ground and common Carpeting—All a very handsome
assortment of the following articles, which they will dis-
pose of on reasonable terms:

4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 white, black, and colored Silk Shawls,
Bridal Demure, triangular Silk Shawls,
Fine French Cambrics, Long Lawes,
Wine dressed Irish Linens,
Common doths,
Irish and French Sherrings,
Ruffs and Irish Shapers, table Cloths,
Marbled Quills and Common Cushion-pots,
White, blue, and colored Silk Hosiery, handkerchiefs and plain
cloths.

White, black, and colored Cotton Hosiery,
English and French long and short Silk Gloves,
Picnic Gloves and Mitts,
White and colored extra long French Kid Cloths,
White and colored half Silk Hosiery,
Fine black Bombazines and Bombazines,
Turkish Steel and Ivory Stick hangings and plain Yarn,
Black and colored Crape and common doth,
Scarlet, blue, yellow and circular Bombazines,
Black Uppas, Muffs, Primmings and Sarfines,
English French, Italian and India Laidings,
Green Paisley, mixed linings,
Fancy doth, doth, doth, doth,
Turkish and plain Mill Muffins,
Figured and plain Canvas Muffins,
Muffins, Calamander, Blackness, Muffins, Tabbies
and Withnesses.

Fine German Red Boots, Brown Hollands,
Furniture Cloths and Calicoes,
English and Dutch Lace and Edgings,
Bridal Lace Cap Crowns,
Black Pattern Laces,
Lace Cloths and Cloth Patterns,
Triangular Lace Shawls,
Superfine Cambrics and Calicoes,
Furniture and Primmings doth,
Superfine and common Cloths and Calicoes,
White and colored Mullins, Blue Nankens,
And a variety of other staple and fancy articles.

April 1804.

75-1f

LEE'S LONDON LIQUID BLACKING.

Warranted not to injure the Leather.

THIS Blacking is eminently superior to any ever offered
for sale in the United States, for beautifying and pre-
serving Boots and Shoes; it gives them a most excellent
fine black gloss, keeps them soft, smooth and pliable, pre-
vents them from cracking, and never fails. It will also
restore the gloss on black moustache and give it all its nat-
ural luster. Sold wholesale and retail by G. LEE, at the
Hotel and Shoe Store, No. 128 Broadway, opposite the
City Hotel.

N. B. Great allowance to those who take to sell again.
G. LEE has likewise on hand a good assortment
of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies best Morocco and
Leather Slippers.

756-10d.

SELECT CLASSES.

The Subscriber purposes to begin a course of
Geography and History, with the use of the
Globes, on the 14th of this month, for Young
Ladies, at his Academy, No. 19 Partition-Street.
This class to meet in the morning from 6 to 8.
Another class from 11 till 1. In addition to Ge-
ography there will be given exercises in Gram-
mar, Composition and Elocution, in order to com-
plete an elegant English Education.

May 12. 1-1f.

J. KAY.

NEW-YORK,

PRINTED AND EDITED

BY JOHN HARRISON, No. 3 PRICK-SLIP.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.